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readers of the book often get from them an impression quite different from that which they are alleged to produce. To the scientific reader, also, the analysis will seem too slight and popular to be of great interest. But there is doubtless instruction in the book for the professional advertiser or the man of business who wishes to know whether or not his advertising is intelligently done.

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*The Physical Basis of Civilization.* By T. W. HEINEMAN. Chicago: Forbes & Co., 1908. 8vo, pp. 241.

A curious book in which an attempt is made to explain certain phases of our civilization, and particularly those included under the broad topic of family relations, by deductive study of the changed conditions for survival which confronted our half-human ancestors when they assumed the upright posture. The author seems to have acquired his knowledge of biological theories from the outside, and shows more of the layman's enthusiasm than of the investigator's conservatism. Deduction, always dangerous in such applications, is here used without the check of descriptive material. As a result the zeal of the author has led him along a very uncertain path. But despite the limitations of its method, and the repetitious character of its style, the book contains suggestions which are not without interest.

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*Vital American Problems.* By H. E. MONTGOMERY. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1908. 8vo, pp. v+384.

An attempt to solve the Trust, Labor, and Negro problems and incidentally the questions of Freight Rates and Government Ownership, all within the covers of one fair-sized volume, is certainly an ambitious undertaking, though one cannot but question its wisdom. The result in this case has been a very brief and naturally inadequate statement of some of the elements in these problems followed by a more detailed plan for solving each. Whether or not one approve of the particular solution chosen in each case, for there is little that is really new, it will be agreed that the choice has generally been characterized by judgment and sanity. While intended for the general public it can hardly be expected that this volume will give anyone a real grasp on these problems, though to one already somewhat familiar with them it might be of aid in offering a definite solution.

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*A History of the English Agricultural Labourer.* By DR. W. HASBACH, New Edition. London: P. S. King & Son, 1908. 8vo, pp. xvi+470.

English readers will welcome the appearance of a translation of Professor Hasbach's work, especially as it has given the author an opportunity to revise his volume and make some additions. New emphasis is laid on the process by which the agricultural laborer obtained his freedom, and the chapter dealing with that topic has been enlarged and rewritten in the light of the latest research. There has been added a brief chapter covering the comparatively uneventful period from 1894, when the first edition appeared, to the present time. The author's final conclusion is that the reorganization of English agriculture should, in the main, take the form of a great multiplication of small peasant holdings.